Class 1
Building Product Information Sheet

Product name

GLAZED PORCELAIN ANTISLIP

Product identifier

Refer to the tile name and product code on tile label

Product description and its intended use

Glazed porcelain antislip tiles are manufactured predominantly from clay with coloured decorative glaze applied to the surface. They have an ani-slip surface and are primarily designed for outdoor floor application in commercial and residential environments. They can also be used indoors however the anti-slip surface can make them difficult to clean. Porcelain tile is frost proof and provides a durable water repellent surface.

2cm and 1.4cm thick porcelain can be installed on pedestal jack systems or as loose-lay on ground pavers.

Please refer to individual product specifications and building code requirements for slip resistance standards and suitability..

Place of manufacture:	Aotearoa New Zealand ☐	Overseas ☑
Manufacturer Details	Tile Trends Approved Supplier	
Legal name of importer	Tile Trends Limited	
Address for Service	2 Nevis Street Petone Lower Hutt 5012	
Website:	www.tiletrends.co.nz	
Email:	wellington@tiletrends.co.nz	
Phone:	04 566 2333	
NZBN:	9429034644805	

Relevant Building Code clauses:

D1 – Access Routes Refer Section 2.0
Requires access routes to have an adequate slip resistance surface. For housing this requirement applies only to the access route on the approach to the main entrance and not inside that entrance and not on the approach to other entrances. The internal access routes of housing, including kitchens and bathrooms shall be assumed to be dry in normal use. When specifying suitability of a selected tile refer to D1 2.0 in conjunction with the slip rating of the material provided.

E3 – Internal Moisture
Clause 3.1.1 references product porosity. Ceramics are a commonly accepted industry solution and porcelain tiles have a very low water absorption level (less than 0.5%). Higher porosity ceramic and natural stone products can be presented as an alternative solution. Ceramic wall tiles have an impervious glaze and a protective layer called an engobe. Natural stone can be sealed with a penetrating sealer. Grouts can be sealed or the use of epoxy grouts will minimise water penetration to the substrate. If in doubt check with the specifier prior to installation.

C3 – Protection from Fire
The Building code relating to fire rating regulations and standards requires specifiers to provide documentation such as fire certificates for materials used in construction. Ceramics are in itself fire-resistant material, most being manufacturer in excess of 1200 degree Celsius. Testing and providing such certification is therefore not relevant to the ceramics industry.
Ceramics are non-combustible and they do not release fumes or toxic gases in the event of a fire. Ceramics contain no sealants, waxes or other chemicals that could release VOC's into the environment. Ceramics do not pose a risk of spreading or intensifying a fire.

Statement on how the building product is expected to contribute to compliance:

D1 – Access Routes – subject to intended use, location and slip resistance properties of selected tile.
E3 – Internal Moisture - porcelain tiles have a very low water absorption level (less than 0.5%).
C3 – Protection from Fire - Ceramics do not pose a risk of spreading or intensifying a fire.

Limitations on the use of the building product:

Porcelain and ceramic tiles should be installed on a suitable substrate. It is the responsibility of the specification designer and / or installer to ensure an adequate substrate prior to installation. 2cm and 1.4cm thick porcelain can be installed on pedestal jack systems or as loose-lay on ground pavers. Refer to the individual product specifications which outline characteristics including material, surface finish, size, PEI, weight and slip rating where applicable.

Installation requirements

Tiles must be installed by a competent trades person. Check to ensure tiles are received as the specified product and are of one batch and free of defects.

Relevant resources include:
MBIE Guide to tolerances
Branz Good Practice guide – Tiling
NCTC – Tile & Tiling Guide
BCITO training and accreditation
Installation systems from reliable adhesive & waterproofing manufacturers.

Maintenance requirements

Tiles are one of the most hygienic and easily maintained wall and floor surfaces available. A simple routine clean is required regularly with suitable tile specific cleaning agents.

This product is not subject to a warning or ban under section 26 of the Building Act 2004

Date: 1 June 2026